WANAMAKER'S WHITE SLAVES.

STARVATION WAGES PAID BY THE POSTMASTER-GEN ERAL IN HIS BIG CLOTHING PACTORIES.

ABAB IS LIBATE IN BITOTO BITOTO DE LO CONTROLO DE

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1889.

THE WORLD SAIT HIPTY AND ALLENDAR

OUR MARY'S SECRET ENEMY.

Paolish Jealousy Arms a Woman's Hand Against Miss Anderson.

DOES THIS EXPLAIN HER ILLNESS?

Young Love at a School for Acting Finds a Sequel in Systematic Efforts to Em bitter the Critics Against the Actress-Her Friends Also Assailed_A Strange Story of Two Hemispheres.

Pacts which have come to light suggest a surprising explanation of Miss Mary Anderson's illness. For months dramatic critics have re seived letters from abroad containing state ments detrimental to Miss Anderson, and of a nature to embitter these censors of the stage against the actress. These, it appears, ema nated from a woman whose jealousy Miss Anderson had innocently aroused, and they doubtless inspired many of the acrimonious attacks upon our Mary's performances which, it is reasonable to suppose, contributed in no small

When the dramatic critics of the St. Louis newspapers impaled Miss Mary Anderson on their pens on the occasion of her last appear ance in that city the reason for their action was far from evident. Their onslaught upon Miss Anderson seemed absolutely without a cause, But there was one, and a reasonable explanation of the whole matter has at last come to light. There was a woman in the case. Her name is Miss Sarah Cecil, and just at present she is tavelling abroad for her health in company with her sister and a nurse, seeking rest for her body, which is worn by illness, and repose for her mind, which is weakened by excessive study. Judging from her own actions, Miss Cecil is omaniac, whose affliction takes the form of an undying enmity to Mary Anderson and a few of her personal friends. The causes which led to this condition of affairs are appropriately theatrical, and are as follows:

Miss Sarah Cecil is the possessor of a pretty face, a girlish figure and a powerful mezzsoprano voice. Her father was James G. Cecil, of Kentucky, and she was born near the town of Danville in that State. Her education was acquired at Vassar College, where her course was interrupted by the death of her father and a long and severe illness, from the effects of which she did not wholly recover for several years. She filled up the interim by studying the amatic art with Mrs. Katherine Westendorf

of Cincinnati. During the Summer of 1883 Miss Cecil wen to Europe, where she spent eight months. In 1884 she left Paris by the advice of an eminent physician and came back to America, where she re-entered Vassar College and graduated the same year. Coming to New York, she entered a school of acting and remained a student of dramatic art until she made her professional debut as a songstress at Chickering Hall, Sept.

It is generally understood that the instructo at the theatrical school unconsciously made a decided impression upon the susceptible Miss Cecil. When he left the institution temporarily to fill a contract with Miss Anderson, by which he was to rearrange a play selected by her for production, Miss Cecil is reported to have become extremely jealous. The instructor's relations with Miss Anderson were of a purely business nature, but Miss Cecil fancied that he was paying her attentions, and this suspicion led to saveral scenes between herself and the teacher.
When ahe left the city the affair was thought to

several scenes between herself and the teacher. When she left the city the affair was shought to have been mutually forgotten.

Some time ago certain dramatic critics of this and other cities began to receive letters from abroad containing stories and statements to the discredit of Mary Anderson, and attributing to her sentiments calculated to offend her follow-countrymen. Coupled with these were vague mentions of a mysterious conspiracy against the writer, and occasionally a bitter line or so devoted to the poet, William Winter, who is a close friend of Miss Anderson. These communications bore the signature 'S. Cecil.' The critic on one of the leading New York dallies was specially favored by this correspondent in the way of unsolicited information. 'S. Cecil wrote to him repeatedly, at one time inclosing a very bitter attack upon Miss Anderson, with a request that it be published. The next latter contained a check for \$25, and the following one a statement that the writer would have sent a second constribution, but the check-book had been mighaid.

At this point the critic received the following.

one a statement that the writer would have sent a second constribution, but the check-book had been mislaid.

At this point the critic received the following note from George W. Wingate, of Wingate & Cullen, lawyers, No. 20 Nassau street:

Exw York, Feb. 4, 1889.

Dran Sm: We have acted for some time as counsel for Miss Sarsh Cecil, and I am now in received of various letters from her containing requests to confer with you, I size learn that you have received similar letters. It is clear to me from the letters I have received that Miss Cecil is in such a condition of mind as not to be responsible for what also says. Her relatives are very much alarmed about her, and I trust will take stops to investigate her mental condition without delay. I shall not consider myself authorized to take any of the steps that she saked me to take. As the letters which you have received may not have disclosed to you Miss Cecil's mental condition if with you in profer to caution you from using them as the foundation for saything which may become public, or in fact from paying any attention to them. I have a very high regard for Miss Cecil, and its with great reserve that I find her mind in this condition. Respectfully yours.

The critic immediately sent the letters and that the hards the heads and the content of the condition immediately sent the letters and

The critic immediately sent the letters and check which he had received to Mr. Wingate, and was given in return a receipt and a letter of

hanks. Edgar S. Werner, propriotor of Werner's Edgar S. Werner, propriotor of Werner's Voice Magazine, also received a number of letters from "S. Cecil," in which William Winter received a thorough raking over the coals, and numerous references were made to the beforementioned mysterions conspiracy against the writer. Mr. Werner has also received a warning letter from Wingate & Cullen, but when Mr. Wingate was seen by a Would reporter he denied that Miss Cecil had written anything to the American critics attacking Miss Aaderson, "She is suffering from nervous depression produced by hard work," he said, "and her stater has gone to London to take care of her. "bases torics about her age all nonsense." theses forces about her are all nonsense."

It is certain that "B. Cecil's" letters went to the critics of other cities beside New York. There is an overwhelming probability that a few might have found their way to Bt. Louis. Have the attacks nalleged weak-minded woman in one hemisphere contributed to strain the mental powers of her unconscious enemy in another?

CHICAGO, March 29. -Arthur Kruschauski, the boy said to be heir to a fortune of \$80,000 in the old country and who was said to have been abducted several days ago, has been heard from. His mother last night received a des-patch from Crestline, O., reading:

Your young son has just passed through here. He was on a stock train. He tried to get off the care. Two men who were cowboy hats held him until the train left the city. It may be that you can head him off at Pittsburg. Telegrams were sent to the Chief of Police at Pittsburg but no reply has yet been received rom him.

Fast Trains to Bultimore. trongs time to Baltimore and Washington via the so formed by the derest time the router and B. Pada, is faster than via any other route. All we seeinged with Fullman's Farter and Bleening of ruy hirough without change or transfer. See at a Liberty at. See time table, this paper.

Pate of the Crew and the Captain's Family of a New York Vessel.

ALL BUT TWO WERE LOST.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., March 29.-Letters from Capt. Dunham, of the whaling schooner William A. Grozier, report that Feb. 24 the Grozier sighted the wreck of the bark Albert Russell, from New York to Australia. Two sailors, who had been on the wreck thirteen days, were rescued.

The rest of the crew, together with the capain's wife and two little girls, had all been lost. The rescued sailors' supply of food and drink consisted of four cans of lobsters, four cans of milk and what rain they could catch. One of the men will probably die.

REFORM FOR THE RACE TRACKS.

An Attack on the Ives Bill that Shows the Hand of the Pool Rooms.

The business part of the city was flooded yesterday with pamphlets containing the most vigorous assaults on the Ives bill and calling apon all good citizens to at once mail letters to their legislators to have the bill repealed. It is an open secret in sporting circles that this pamphlet was the production of the men who have lately been managing pool-rooms in this degree to the derangement of Miss Anderson's city. These places have been closed up for some time and the proprietors think that it is due in

time and the proprietors think that it is due in no small measure to men connected with the big tracks. They think that if the Ives bill is repealed there will be no book-betting on the tracks, and there will consequently be no formidable opposition to themselves.

The pamphlet, which purports to come from a reform organization, contains extracts from all the city papers showing the cases of thefts which have resulted from betting on races.

In the pamphlet there are quotations from clergymen, and appeals to all classes to repeal so foul, iniquitious, and demoralizing a law as the Ives pool bill."

The pool-room men refused to discuss the matter last night, simply saying they were not

the Ives pool bill."

The pool-room men refused to discuss the matter last night, simply saying they were not responsible for the pamphlet. A thoroughly informed sporting man stributed the whole trouble to the Liederkranz ball.

"When Capt. Reilly got the Germans mad and they closed all the pool-rooms and gambling houses through their private detectives, he said, representatives of the big tracks saw how easy it was, and they have kept them closed ever since.

AMBUSHED BY MOONSHINERS.

Deputy Marchal and Two of the Attack

ing Party Killed in a Fight. LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 29.-A telegram wa received by Marshal Gross this afternoon from United States Commissioner R. S. Friend, at Prestonburg, Ky., announcing the murder of Deputy United States Marshal Russell Wireman by moonshiners at the Cross Forks of Kentucky River, in Knott County. Wireman had made a raid in Perry and Lester counties and captured ten prisoners. These he ledged in jail, and then went on another raid with four bailiffs. They arrested J. Draughu, J. Adams and Jesse Crum.

arrested J. Draughu, J. Adams and Jease Crum, and started back to Prestonburg. They had only gone a short distance when twelve men, armed with Winchester rifles, stepped out from behind some rocks and opened five on Wireman, their bullets being apparently directed at him alone. The officer returned the fire with his rifle, as also did the special balliffs, and several rounds were exchanged. One of the bullets struck Wireman in the heart, and he was wounded in several often places.

Two of the attacking party were killed, and it is thought several of them were badly wounded, as the rocks along the road which they followed were stained with blood. When the firing began the four balliffs sheltered themselves behind rocks, and when Wireman fell the moonehiners retreated. During the firing the three prisoners made their escape. The men who committed the murder are supposed to be the same ones who fired upon Deputy Marshal Greer and were indicted during the February term of the Federal Court here.

A MURDERER'S FIGHT ON A GALLOWS.

and Pushed to His Donth.

DARVILLE, Va., March 29.—Jed Pritchett. colored, was hanged in the jail-yard here to-day after an awful fight on the scaffold. Pritchett's victim was a nine-year-old white child, Jennie Pollak, who was at her grandfather's, on Sandy River. He met her at a spring getting water and assaulted her. She died soon afterwards.

As the murderer took his stand on the scaffold

he said: "This is the last of me. I don't know that I will see you any more. All through the trial I have tried hard to pray. I wish you all would get the true religion. I don't know that have the right conception, but I think I have I have the right conception, but I think I have tried to get the right religion. but I don't know whether I have it or not. Last night in my cell, when I was praying, a little white angel told me I had it." He wanted to continue talking, but the Sheriff refused. The murderer fought like a tiger and refused to stand on the trap. When expostulated with by the Sheriff, he replied, "You won't give me time to pray, and I want to pray."
He selzed the Sheriff's coat, bit at the officers, writhed, wriggled and twisted, but was forced on the trap and the trigger vulled. The murderer clung to the beams and sides of the platform, and the trap had to be reset. Finally he was forced partially on the trap. It was spring, but an officer had to push him off to give the desired drop, so tightly did he cling to the floor. He died from strangulation. The fall was only eighteen inches instead of six feet.

GENERALLY KILLS HIS MAN.

Houry Johnson Made No Exception in the Case of Harry Williams.

Another murder was added to the long list of orimes and casualties of the new aqueduct orimes and casualties of the new aqueduct Thursday night, when Henry Johnson shot and instantly killed Harry Williams at Mount Pleasant. Both were colored and were laborers at Shaft 5. They lived in a shanty kept by Michael Pasquale as a gin mill and boarding-

The quarrel originated over two women, and jealousy led to an open fight in Pasquale's barroom Thursday night. Williams, who is said to belong to the 'Mulligan' gang, flourished a hatchot, cut the bar with it three times and finally went upstairs. About fifteen minutes later Johnson followed up the stairway outside the building and deilberstely shot his antagonist through the deorway. About a dozen colored laborers were sleeping in the room at the time. He laid down his revolver and quietly said: "When I shoot I generally kill my man." He was arrested soon after and claimed he committed the deed in self-deienss. All the witnesses of the crims disclaimed any knowledge of the particulars when summoned before Corpner Sutton yesterday afternoon. The quarrel originated over two women, and

They Count Profits by Millions. Boston, March 29. -At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the American Waltham Watch Company yesterdey it was voted, as the Company had \$2,000,000 surplus, to increase the capital stock of the Company \$1,000,000, the capital stock of the Company \$1,000,000, making it \$3,000,000. A dividend of 50 per cont, was declared. The other \$1,000,000 of surplus will be used in carrying on the buriness of the Company. In 1865, when the capital stock was \$300,000, a dividend of 150 per cent, was made and the stock was increased to \$750,000. In 1880 a dividend of 100 per cent, was made and the capital was increased \$500,000, and in 1885 the stock was increased \$500,000, for which the stockholders read.

THE BOLDEST OF THE BOLD.

A Denver Robber Makes a Bank President Hand Over \$21,000.

NITRO-GLYCERINE USED AS AN AID

Everybody in the Building Threatened with Death Unless the Money Was Paid-Many Clerks Sat Within a Few Fost of the President's Office, Where the Money Was Paid Over_The Robber Escapes.

President Moffat, of the First National Bank of Denver, Col., was held up yesterday in his bank office and compelled to pay a robber \$21,000. The robber, who escaped with the cash, threatened that if the money was not paid he would kill the President and blow up the building with nitro-glycerine, a bottle of which he had with him.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.] DENVER, Col., March 29, -- President David H. Moffat, of the First National Bank of this city, was held up and robbed of \$21,000 in his private office this afternoon. With a six-shoots in one hand and a bottle of nitro-glycerine in the other, the robber said:
"I want \$21,000. If you make any alarm

will kill you and blow this building to h-l. I was thinking about committing suicide yester day, and don't care whether I live or dia. Mr. Moffat thought it best to comply and ob tained the money for the robber, who quietly walked out of the bank and was lost in the crowd. Up to midnight he had not been cap

The man, who is a stranger to Moffat, called at his office in the Cheeseman block about noon to-day and told the bank President there was a scheme to rob the bank, but he did not go into details. He told Moffat he would meet him at his private office in the bank. About 1 o'clock the man, who said his name was C. J. Wells, entered the office at the bank.

'Are you alone?" asked he of Mr. Moffat.

'Is Mr. Wood in t" referring to Samuel N. Wood, the cashier. 'No, he is not in.

Have you any blank checks ?" "I have," replied Moffat, taking one from his

desk, and up to this time not suspecting the character of the person with whom he was deal-"I have this," said the robber, reaching his

hand into his overcost pocket and pulling out a six-shooter. He levelled it at Moffat's head and demanded that the President should write him a check for \$21,000. "This is not all," said the robber, pulling ou of the other pocket a bottle, "You see I also

have this bottle of nitro-glycerine. I have the drop on you." Then the robber, after threatening to blow up everybody in the building, went on very coolly to make quite a speech. "I am in desperate circumstances," he said. and you must give me \$21,000. I know that if I am caught in this act my life is not worth me breath. I am, as I said before, in desperate circumstances, and this morning contemplated suicide, but I concluded that you and the First National Bank had plenty of money and I could get some of it. I propose to have it at risk of

my life."

I came to the conclusion," says Moffat,

that my life was worth more than \$21,000.

so I signed the check."

After getting the check, and carefully examining it to see that it was all right, the robber told Moffat to lead the way to the paying teller's desk. Moffat left his office, and with the man behind him with the revolver partially concealed under his overcoat, and with the muzzle almost against Moffat's back, marched behind the counter and up to Paying Teller Keeley, with the request that the check be immediately cashed. against and up to Paying Teller Reeley, with the request that the check be immediately cashed. They then re-marched into Moffat's office without attracting the attention of the fifteen or twenty clerks who were busy at work within two feet of where they passed. The money was counted out by the teller, who did not suspect, nor did any one in the hank at that time, that Moffat was under the the suveillance of a desperate man armed with a six shooter and a bottle of nitro-glycerine. The money consisted of a ten-thousand dollar bill, several one thousand dollar bills and other currency, 31,000 of which was in gold.

The robber seemed impatient at the delay, and continued to warn Moffat against making any alarm under the penalty of instant death and the blowing up of the building. Moffat offered once to step out and see the teller, but the robber, seemingly afraid that things would not work so well a second time, said. 'Wait a while longer."

Soon the money came and after the teller had

once to step out and see the teller, but the robber, seemingly afraid that things would not work see well a second time, said. Wait a while longer."

Soon the money came and after the teller had stapped out the robber again produced his weapon.

I will kill you if you tap a button or give the least notice of what has occurred," said he.

Then, waiting until the teller had reached his desk, he backed out to the front door, compelling Prevident Moffat to remain standing in his door until he had reached the curbstone. He then raised his hat and walked around the corner.

When President Moffat recovered his senses he rushed to the clerk's desk and cried out:

"That man is a scoundrel. He has robbed me. Call the police!"

Although the cries "Police" and "Benk robbery" were raised before the robber had hardly turned the corner of the bank, he was lost in the crowd. One man, was taken in, but the bank President, on calling at the police station to see the prisoner, said he was not the man.

It is the coolest and most nervy robbery in the annals of Western crime. Pioneers of the early mining days say no more nerve or daring was ever displayed in robbing coaches in the days of the pony express. The bank is in the central part of the city, where thousands of people are coming and going every hour. President Moffat himself is a pioneer, and has seen much of wild Western life, but never had an experience like that of to-day. He and expendence that period, but never in those rough mining days did Moffat go through the ordeal that he did to-day. He is several times a millionaire, is President of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway and one of the most honored and respected citizens of the West.

The man who committed the robbery was dressed in a black suit and black derby, and is supposed to be about thirty-five years of age. He had a wicked eye and a nerve like that of the James and Younger boys in their halcyon days. He also had a brown overceat and an emperiment of the panse and from the robber was him of a plot to rob the b

The Duke of Sutherland Was There.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)
CHICAGO, Ill., March 29.—The Scottish Highland Association is giving a grand ball to-night. at which the Duke of Sutherland is the star at which the Juke of Shitherland is the sair guest. Other prominent men present are Donaid Malean, of New York, President of the Boo "Railroad; Thomas Morgan, of Milwaukee, President of the North American United Caisdonian Association; Dr. L. D. McMichael, Buffalo; Geo. E. Goooh, National Fresident of the British-American Association, and the Presidents of the leading American sociation of Englishmen, Irishmen, Scotchmen and Canadians.

9.00 O'CLOCK.

The Trenton, the Nipsic and the Vandalia Totally Wrecked.

THREE GERMAN VESSELS LOST.

Fifty of Our Brave Man-of-War's Men Go Down in a Hurricane.

NINETY-SIX GERMAN SAILORS PERISH.

4 Despatch from Auckland Gives Almos the Briefest Possible Story of a Terrible Disaster-No Sames of the Drowne Men Sent_Admiral Kimbertoy Was on Board the Trenton-Even the Date of the Storm Is at Present Unknown ... The Officers of the Nipsio and Her Arma ment_She Was the Pessel on Which "The World's" Correspondent, John C. Klein, Was Taken from Samoa.

AUCKLAND, March 29. - Despatches from Samoa state that the American men-of-war Trenton, Vandalis and Nipsic, and the German men-of-war Adler, Olga and Eber were driven on a reef during a violent storm and totally wrecked.

Of the American crews, four officers and forty-six men were drowned. Of the German crews, nine officers and

eighty-seven men lost their lives. Lonpon, March 30,-Advices have been received from Samoa to the effect that in a terrific hurricane there three American and four

German men-of-war were wrecked and that

many persons were drowned. Secretary Trucy Has No Information. WASHINGTON, March 30 .- The cablegrams in reference to the reported wrecking of the three American men-of-war at Samoa were sent to Secretary Tracy at the Arno at an early hour this morning, and he sent down word that he had no information on the sub-

THE MEN AND THE VESSELS.

All Gallant Sailors and Staunch Wooden Ships of War.

Commander Dennis W. Mullan, the commander of the Nipsic, was ordered to that duty Oct. 1, 1887. He entered the service Sept. 20, 1860; was promoted to ensign in October, 1863; to master in October, 1866; to lieutenant in February, 1867; lieutenantcommander in March, 1868, and to his pres-ent grade in July, 1882. This was his first command in the new grade, as, owing to some trouble with the Navy Department officials, he was kept off duty for over fou years. Commander Mullan, while not regarded as one of the brilliant men of the navy, was a good fighting officer. He was a native of Massachusetts and was of Irish parentage.

The executive officer of the Nipsic, in the absence of Lieut. Hawley, was Richard G. Davenport, or, as he is better known in the service, "Dick" Davenport, His reputation as a first-class officer in every respect was vouched for by all the navy people nere. He was a son of the late Capt. Davenport of the navy, who was one of the most distin-guished naval officers of the late war and who commanded the Congress during the battle of Mobile Bay.

The other officers attached to the Nipsic Lieut. John B. Shearman, of New York. Ensigns William P. White, John L. Purcell Harry A. Field and Harry P. Jones.

Passed Assistant Surgeon E. Z. Derr. Passed Assistant Paymaster John Corwine. Chief Engineer George W. Hall. Passed Assistant Engineer Horace E. Prick. First Lieut. of Marines T. Glover Fillette. The complement of the Nipsic was 174 marines and blue jackets, although some of her short time men were sent home from Samoa when the Adams left for San Francisco in Janu-

ary last. The Trenton's officers were, at last advices: Rear-Admiral, L. A. Kimberly. Captain, N. H. Farquhar, commanding and Chief of Staff. Lieut. H. O. Rittenhouse. Flag Lieutenant.

Lieut. G. A. Merriam, Secretary. Lieut.-Commander, H. W. Lyon Lieutenants, R. M. G. Brown, S. L. Graham. L. L. Heamy and B. O. Scott. Lieut. (innior grade), W. H. Allen. Ensign, J. J. Blaudin. Naval Cadete, Robert Stocker, F. W. Hitts, B.

Logan, R. H. Jackson. Medical Inspector, C. H. White. Assistant Surgeon, S. S. White. Pay Inspector, A. J. Clark. Chief Engineer, A. J. Kiersted. Passed Assistant Engineers, H. Main, R. W.

C. Decker, B. W. Wells, W. S. Clope, G. W.

Assistant Engineer, C. H. Matthews. Chaplain, A. A. McAllister. Captain of Marines, R. W. Huntington. Boatswain, J. McLaughfin. Gunner, John Westfall. Carpenter, B. E. Fermald.

The officers of the Vandalia were:

Captain, C. M. Schoonmaker. Lieutenants, J. W. Carlin, J. C. Wilson, C.

Lientenants (junior grade), H. M. Witzel, T.

Surgeon, H. T. Babbin. Paymaster, Frank H. Armes. Chief Engineer, E. J. Burnap. Passed Assistant Engineer, A. B. Bates, First Lieutepant of Marines, G. F. Elliott, Carpenter, J. B. Fletcher.

The Nipsie was a wooden vessel and was built 1873. After two cruises she was rebuilt at the Navy-Yard, Washington, in 1879. She was bark rigged, 185 feet long and 35 feet beam. Her displacement was 1,375 tons and indicated speed 10 knots. Her battery consists of one 8-inch musale-leading rifle, four 9-inch smooth-bores one 60-pounder breech-loading rifle converted Parrot, which was located on the forecastle. In the secondary battery one 3-inch rified howitzer, one 12-pounder and one short Gatling gun. In addition to these there were sixty Hotchkies rifles of the latest improved pattern in her armory, besides the usual number of pistols and side arms allowed by regulation for vessels of the Nipsic class,

The Trenton and Vandalia were larger than the Nipsic. The Trenton was a ship-rigged wooden cruiser of ten guns and of 3,000 tons displacement. The Vandalia was also a barkrigged wooden craiser of 2,100 tons, with battery of eight guns, mostly smooth-bores.

As far as known the Olga was the most for midable of the German vessels at Apis. She was an unamored and unprotected single-decked cruiser of 2, 200 tens displacement and was built in 1880. Her principal battery consisted of eight six-inch Krupp rifles and a number of Hotchkiss revolving cannon. It is thought at the Navy Department that she carried about a half dozen Schwartskoff torpedoes, which are similar to the Whitehead torpedoes in that they are pro-jected from tubes beneath the water-line.

The speed of the Olga was somewhat superior to that of the Vandalia, her maximum trial speed having been 14. The Germans also had Samoan waters the Adler and the Eber, which were not as large or as strong as the Olga, the Adler carrying four and the Eber three Krupp rifles. The great strength of the German flee ay in its possession of torpedoes.

CAPTURED AFTER FOURTEEN YEARS, Murderer Dowell Killed Two Men-He Wu a Brave Soldier.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD. WESTON, W. Va., March 29.—John R. West and his son, Edwin, farmers, were murdered while going to church Dec. 23, 1875, by Rich ard Dowell. Dowell was tried, convicted and entenced to be hanged, but a few days before the time set for his execution he, assisted by one of the guards, broke jail and escaped. A large eward was offered for his capture.

Although he has been heard of several times in the South and West since then, almost four-teen years ago, he always exaded apprehension. A few days ago the authorities here received in-formation from the Chief of Police at Grand formation from the Chief of Police at Grand Forks, Dak., that Dowell had been captured. Requisition papers have been issued by the Governor and officers will start to-morrow for the prisoper. Dowell was born in Orange County, Va., in 1840. He came of a very respectable family and when the war broke out he enlisted in the Confederate army. At the bastic of Rich Mountain, this State, he was in the thickest of the fight and was in the squad of 300 men who so long and so gallantly defended the mountain pass against over eight hundred Federal trops.

The Wildont Menopelized Things.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.] Bosron, March 29.—A wildcat has made a veritable wreck of a South End saloon, known as Buckley's Lookout Exchange." Constable ment. Proprietor Buckley keeps a menagerie in the back room, and, by way of defending his saloon, let a full-blooded wildest out of its cage saloon, let a full-blooded wildcat out of its cage. Vess lit out and then pandemonium reigned. The cat overturned bottles, decanters and jugs, howling in a blood-curdling fashion. Buckley joined in the tumuit, rivalling the cat in his shouts and yells, and firing his pistol in all directions. There was a great time, and the cat and Buckley monopolized it. The cat was finally killed. Constable Yeas dropped around somewhat later, but had to break in with an axe.

This Will Prevent as Ice Famine.

NEWBURG, N. Y., March 29.—New York parties ave been buying Orange County water lands within the past few days with the view of preventing in future the possibility of a small ice supply. In Winter the inland waters are always supply. In Winter the inland waters are always covered with ice for weeks before it forms upon the river. The doed for the lands will be given to William S. Andrews, of New York, as trustee, on May 1. The lands consist of about one thousand acres, extending from the channel of the Hudson River at Fort Montgomery, back into the country along Popolopen Creek. The sale includes the lower Tarin pond of about seventy-five acres in extent, and negotiations are pepding for its companion of about the same size.

A New York Man in Juli.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., March 29.—W. H. Gear, of New York City, was arrested at Alton, Ill., to-day on the charge of forging an accepted to-day on the charge of forging an accepted draft for \$75 on Wm. Mann & Co., of Philsdelphia, on which he obtained the money from the bank of J. Milliken & Co. of Decatur. Ill., March 20. He is now in the Decatur Jail. He formerly travelled for Mann & Co., and it is said he is wanted for similar work in New York and Louisville, Ky.

Launen and Ashton Meet To-night.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 20.—The fight between Jack Ashton and Joe Lannon, heavy-weights, will take place within twelve hours. The principals, accompanied by the Wonto re-porter, left this city at 7 o'clock this evening for the battle ground. The mill may not begin until daylight.

Teemer and Gaudaur Not Yet Matched. CINCINNATI, March 29.—No one as yet has made his appearance in this city to arrange for the proposed Teemer-Gaudaur rowing match.

Weather Indications For New England and Eastern New York rain or snow, colder, winds becoming northwesterly, high on the coast; for New Jersey, Eastern Penn-

sylvania, Delaware fair, followed by light rain, The following record shows the changes in the best of the round. emperature for the past twenty-four hours, in

rear, as indicated by the thermometer at Perry's Pharmacy:

| 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, 1889, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 1888, | 18

9.00 O'CLOCK.

KNOCKED OUT

Joe Lannon Whipped This Morning by Jack Ashton.

Rounds Fought by These Well-Known Heavy-Weights.

\$6,000 Changed Hands on the Result of the Contest.

John L. Sullivan and Lannon Lost on the Way to the Battle-Ground.

A Rivalry of Three Years Settled

SPECIAL TO THE RVENIUS WORLD. PROVIDENCE, R. L. March 30.-After three years of backing and filling and the posting of of this city, and Joe Lannon, of Boston, came together between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning and fought for a purse of \$1,000.

There was a great deal of interest taken in the fight, not only here at Boston, but in nearly all the New England cities, as well as in New York. and all were represented in a crowd of nearly five hundred persons, who paid \$10 each for a Vess appeared at the saloon yesterday to take piece of pasteboard which they were told to pre-

7. 30 o'clock in the evening. The local police were on to the fight and had once caused a postponement, but this time a pecial train was chartered which was run up the road to North Providence and halted at a

cross road called Stillwater.

Here men were found with lanterns who piloted the crowd scross country, through swamps, over six high stone walls and over a rough cart road a mile and a half long. ome of the sports were caught in the quag-

mire and four lost in the swamp, two of whom were John L. Sullivan and Lannon, who went off on a tangent and were hunted up an hour later on a cross-road almost a mile from the cene of the fight. Two of the wanderers were hunted up

roman who heard that they were missing, who took a lantern and went in search of them. The ring was pitched in the Old Town Hall, a coppered onto and quietly rigged up for this affair.

The men entered the ring at midnight, and, after a vigorous rubbing down, shook hands at Ashton was seconded by Steve McMaugh and Jim Daily, of Providence, and Lannon by Jim

Frank Moran, of Bridgeport, was chosen as Ashton was weighed in at 172 pounds and Lannon at 193, and both men were in excellent form and as pink as a rose.

Lannon and Billy Mahoney, of Boston.

The betting was even, and the Pawtucket sports bet against Ashton. In Boston the bets were 10 to I that there would be a drawe About \$6,000 changed bands.

ABILTON LEADS. When time was called Ashton began to lead and planted his left on Lannon's jaw. This riled up the Boston boy, who made a rush and endeavored to do any damage. The men then closed in and there was sharp skirmishing in which Ashton showed himself to be a skilful ring tactician. He was after Lannon in a few seconds and planted two stinging blows on the left jaw and one in his windbag. First blood was claimed for Ashton, but it was not allowed.

In the second round Ashton drove for Lannon's head, but the blow was blocked, and Jack got a severe reminder from Lannon that he was in the ring, for the Boston boy let out his left and took him under the jaw. Jack countered handsomely, but Lannon was still on deck, and put in his right and left and thumped Jack in the face and on the body. This nerved up Ashton, who did some excellent fighting and got the

In the third round Ashton forced the fighting comparison with the corresponding date of last and scored repeatedly on Lannon's face and pear, as indicated by the thermometer at jaw, cleverly avoiding any return blows. For the fourth Ashton used his left to good

advantage. Lannon played for Jack's wind, and resorted to his rushing tactics, but Ashton. after two or three sharp face blows, planted a hot shoulder blow on Lannon's left eye, which at once began to swell and shut down. The attempts to knock his man out, but Jack blocked

him at every point, using his left so effec that Lannon's face began to puff up. PIGHTING FOR WIND.

PRICE ONE CENT.

In the fifth and sixth rounds both men evidently fought for wind. There was in-fighting throughout, and what was done was to the credit of Ashton, whose head appeared to be on a swivel, for Lannon could not find it.

The seventh saw Lannon again forcing the fighting. Ashton led off with his left on Lanon's jaw and then dodged what was meant to be a stunning counter, but resulted in a harm-less back-body blow. As he turned Lannon got after him and gave Jack a series of hard body blows, but the latter retaliated with a double interest, and Lannon was glad to close in and time was called.

For the eighth round Lannon, after he had been pummelled on the face by Ashton's left, made a vigorous play for Jack's ribe, with the hope of knocking out his wind, but he struck above the navel and too high to do any harm. PIERCH FIGHTING IN THE HINTH BOUND.

It tooked in the ninth round as though there was to be a finish of the fight. Both men came to the scratch fresh and without a cut, Launen led and was met by Ashton, who landed five blows in succession with his left on Launen's face and then staggered Joe with a left hander on the left eye. Here was a golden opportunity for Jack to win, but he failed to follow up the advantage. For some reason, probably over exer tion, he let the chance slip.

LARNON GROGOT. In the tenth round Lannon showed up groggy and his blows fell short, and he did no excen-tion. Ashton did all the leading, and, securing an opening, set his left to work and dropped it on Lannon's left eye, which began to look like a bay window. Lannon partially recovered and got in three hard body blows, mainly on the breast. Ashton returned with his left, and received a hard square blow on the forehead.

In the eleventh Lannon led off in great style

and appeared to have nerved himself up. His blows, however, were short and did not yield any punishment, for Ashton blocked him all the time. The round was purely give and take and body work.

Lannon at last found use for his right in the twelfth round and caught Ashton on the jaw. and this was the best blow that Joe struck during the fight. The opening was a good one and was duly improved upon. Jack was quick to recover and retallated with a volley of left-handers on Lannon's face and body—five blows in all. Ashton turned to avoid the counter and Lannon got in a solid blow on Jack's neck and sent him spinning, but he held

The thirteenth-Ashton worked for an opp tunity on Lannon's face, and used his left and right beautifully. Lannon returned the com pliment with a right upper cut on Jack's jaw.

SULLIVAN MAKES A SUGGESTIO in seven face blows and made Lannon very groggy, the calling of time alone saving Joo from being knocked out there and then. The fourteenth was Jack Ashion's from first to

last. Lannon came up somewhat bewildered, and he was beginning to quit. He had not force enough to hit a hard blow and Ashton had him offered, with the exception of one in the jaw. Lannon again braced up in the fift pening with his left on Ashton's neck-a na

with vigor on Joe's face and jaw. The sixteenth was a picnic for Ashton, who played a merry tattoo on Lannon's eyes, face and body. Joe found time to drive out a straight arm blow and to make Jack's teeth rat-

cut, and with good effect. In the seventeenth round Ashton opened on Lannon's left eve. He was speedily repaid by Lannon, who contributed two face blows and nearly took Jack off his feet. Launon might have made the fight interesting for Jack here. but he neglected to follow up his opportunity. In the eighteenth round, which was to be the

annon all over the lot, striking hard and true, and every blow told heavily, although Lannon met Jack in good form.

Another round was called for, and the men came up. Ashton strong and eager for a settling

closing one, Ashton went in to win. He rammed

of the old disputes, while Lannon was groupy. LANNON GORS DOWN. Jack saw that by forcing the fighting he could knock his man out, and he proceeded to do so. He drove him to the centre of the ring, and then let him have a paster with his left, and Lannon went lown like a log. As soon as he could get to his feet Lannon squared off, but he could not resist the furious assaults of Ashton, who swung his right and left in until another knock-d

Lannon's seconds raised him to his feet, and Ashton, leaving his corner, crossed over to Lannon and punched Joe over the ropes, where he lay helpless, so dazed that he did not know where he was.

The referee gave the fight and the purse of \$1,000 to Ashton. After the fight Ashton was found to bave a

he complained of a severe pain in his chest. NO BLOOD SPILLED. Neither man brought blood on his oppos and the fight was decided on a know

and simple. Ashton's hands showed no effect of the pounding he gave Lannon. The crowd walked another mile and a half to get to the return train and reached Providence

at 4 o'clock this morning.

There was additional interest in the fight owing to Ashton having had the advantage of having constantly sparred with Sullivan on the latter's European trip, and it was supposed that he would show great improvement.

A Boston Broker Palls for \$180,000 BOSTON, March 29.—George H. Benney, in-surance broker, of No. 85 Kilby street, went into voluntary insolvency this afternoon. His liabilities are reported to be about \$160,000 liabilities are reported to be about \$160,000 and his assets about \$80,000. It is claimed that \$40,000 of the indebtedness is secured by real estate and other collateral, and that with proper management Mr. Benney will be able to pay 50 or 60 cents on the dollar. The failure is claimed to be due to causes outside of his insurance business. A greater part of his credit is with Boston parties. One-half is with National banks and the other is general indebtedness. Mr. Benney's indebtedness to the banks is jargely due to their discounting his notes, which were indorsed by his wife, a daughter of the late Mr. Marsh, of Jordan. Marsh & Co. Mr. Benney has been in the fire insurance business for nimeyears.

swollen ear and one lumpy cheek, while Lau-non's face was bruised and black and blue, and

In response to a suggestion from John L. Bulliven that Joe ought to have some use for his right, Ashton was riled up by this and he sailed in and used his right and left until he had got

> at his mercy, pounding him in the face and body, blocking everything that his opponent crack, too. He followed this up with a right pper cut on Jack's jaw. Ashton ret